Conference '69

THE CAMPUS

VOL. LXIV MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1969 NO. 19

Final Discussion: Aubrey Dawkins, Saul Alinsky, Dean O'Brien, John Guttenberg and Saul Nimowitz argue poverty, power and self interest.

Poverty Solution Conference Aim

Solutions to the problems of poverty are evaluated in terms of giving control of the mechanisms and agencies to the poor people being affected. From Saul Alinsky's radical and prag-so that blacks may compete within the white system. The

CONFERENCE COVERAGE
Kevin Dunn, Sally Johnson, Rick Pagano, Chris Sanborn, Mike Schwartz.
Photos by G. Braun

matic organizers to the undertakings of the local Office of Economic Opportunity the emphasis is on encouraging the people of the community to assume a dominant role in the directing of programs designed to improve their lives.

In the black ghetto the move is toward centralized organization and a restructuring of the existing relationship between institutions and the people of the community. For Cyril Tyson, Commissioner of the Manpower Agency, black power means in part the utilization of the tools of the white capitalist society taking over of a community hospital represents for Awbrey Dawkins of the Bronx what black power can accomplish.

Cyril Tyson speaks on jobs for blacks.

Tyson is working to teach skills to blacks so that they may get jobs which offer possibilities for advancement. Blacks don't want jobs which whites have rejected. Tyson and Alinsky both hope to use government urban renewal contracts for leverage to open up jobs for blacks in a previously segregated labor structure.

Another major area in which activity has accelerated is education. Tyson commented on the present New York School system "it takes lots of money and effort to build in this kind of failure."

Alinsky's method of organization and constant pressure has yielded significant results to Rochester, Chicago and elsewhere. For example "when you're dealing with the Chase Manhattan the way to do it is not through any kind of rational consideration. You take about three hundred blacks and you go in and have each individual open an account. Tie up the God damn bank for a day. Then you close out all the accounts and keep it up until you win your objective."

The role of the private sector is still unclear. President Nixon hopes to put at least some of the burden of urban renewal on industry. However, business will not invest money in a losing proposition and at present will not use stock holder's money to set up businesses to be turned over to black buiness men. John Guttenberg of Xerox indicated that for the past thirty years business has had the opportunity to invest 5 percent of its capital in poverty ventures tax free but that the overall average has gone above 1 per-

Continued on page 8

Conference Chairmen Arnold McKinney and Rei Rivera (standing) listen to Conference discussion.

Problems of Poverty Cited

The lack of enough productivity to earn a living wage was the simple economic definition of poverty forwarded during the Conference.

But poverty was recognized as being a far more complex and deeply routed predicament than is revealed by statistics on sub-standard living. Poverty becomes a way of life. It is a life of human degradiation and dehumanization. The poor face the ever-present threats of sickness, debt, hunger, infant mortality and retardation through malnutrition.

Poverty has become a collective problem, grappled with by agencies, not individuals. The agencies must bring the mass movements of the economy and enlightened government policy to bear on the problems of the poor. Basic problems are in ironing out imperfections in the labor market, training workers, and finding money for established programs. Programs must be constantly reviewed and improved to provide even the minimum necessary services. Getting food into the hands of those who are starving is the most urgent problem.

The most massively difficult problem is that to be faced in the black urban ghetto. Part of the problem here is caused by the systematic deprivation of human dignity imposed by the white racist society. The psychological effect of servitude is still apparent. The black power movement in the ghettos represents a repudiation of the economic, social, and religious system which spawned oppression. The blacks are resolved to get what is due them by whatever means necessary.

Continued on page 2

Senate Proposes Student Trustees

By TED HOBSON

In a flurry of legislative activity Sunday night, the Student Senate passed a series of wide-ranging proposals aimed at giving students greater participation in the decision making processes of the college.

Among the measures approved was a proposal that the four officers of the Student Senate and four faculty members be made voting members of the Board of Trustees.

By unanimous vote the Senate ratified an amendment to the Student Constitution which would give the Senate final authority over the establishment of all social regulations.

The Senate also proposed that students be appointed to non-voting positions on all permanent trustees' committees; that all students on faculty committees be granted voting privileges; that all faculty meetings be opened to students; that the College create a standing committee with four student members to determine the establishment of all fees; that a committee with six student representatives be created to determine policy in the planning and building of new college housing; that the budget of the College be made public; and that the College appoint an "ombudsman" to investigate and act upon student complaints concerning the maintenance of College services.

Long List

The long list of proposals was formulated by the four officers of the Student Senate, Chairman Bill Stearns, Dick Sheckman, Karla Baehr, and Clara Johnson. Before presenting the list, Stearns charged that the faculty and administration have never really attempted to involve students meaningfully in the operations of the College. He said that the motions represented an attempt by the Senate "to use its limited authority to expand its authority."

Under the proposed additions to the Board of Trustees, four faculty members, "one from each division, and elected by the members of that division," would become voting trustees. Stearns noted that neither the four students nor the four faculty members represented a "power-bloc" on the trustees. Taken together, students and fa-

Continued on page 8

Come To The College Council

12:00 p.m., Tomorrow in Proctor

Partial Agenda:

I. Students and Faculty on Board of Trustees.
II. Students on Faculty Committees.
III. Committee to establish Student Fees.
IV. Recommendation for Smaller Dorms.
V. Ombudsman to investigate student complaints about maintenance and College service.

Grassfire War

Abridged from an article in the Washington Post.

The U. S. Army has developed an exceptionally potent form of synthetic Marijuana for use in chemical warfare.

The director of the Arthur D. Little Co. at first denied that his company had, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, worked since the Early 60's at developing tetrahydrocannabinol — THC — ("the single most active mind-altering agent in natural marijuana") for the Army. Later he acknowledged that such research had taken place. "It would be a humane weapon for limiting the cohesiveness of an enemy force while not destroying life," he explained.

It has been rumored for several months, but is unconfirmed, that the defense department is conducting experiments with LSD and other hallucinogenic drugs. Small, easily portable, quantities of the drugs dumped into a city's water supply would radically alter the sense perceptions of the population for 12-24 hours.

Hitherto it has been thought that marijuana or its derivatives would not be effective on such a large or drastic level. The recent experiments prove, however, the practicality of using THC in chemical warfare.

CAMPUS
THEATRE
MIDDLEBURY, VT.
388-4841

WED.-TUES. MARCH 19-25
ONE FULL WEEK

Luis Bunuel's Masterpiece of Erotica!
ROBERT and RAYMOND HAKIM present
BELLE de JOUR
WINNER BEST PICTURE VENICE FILM FESTIVAL
EASTMANCOLOR · Released by ALLIED ARTISTS · SMA

Makes "I, A Woman" like a fairy tale. Time one of the year's best winner of best picture. Venice Film Fesival, Nobody under 18 admitted — An "X" Picture.

7: & 9 P.M.
ADMISSION $1.50

WED.-SAT. MARCH 26-29
Sean Connery As
James Bond

SEAN CONNERY
in
"FROM RUSSIA WITH LOVE"
Re-released thru
TECHNICOLOR United Artists
THEATRE

7: & 9 P.M.

Problems . . .

Continued from page 1

The specific difficulties faced by the ghetto are overcrowded schools, outdated hospitals, inadequate housing.

Cyril Tyson pointed out a major problem with the poverty program in the ghetto. There still is no coordinated strategy to provide jobs for blacks, the task Tyson sees as of paramount importance in making gains in giving the black man a chance on the level of whites. Jobs which lead nowhere, segregated labor organizations, token or exploitative participation from the private sector, hopelessly inferior educational opportunities are other major obstacles with which the organizer of the black ghetto must contend.

Tyson said there is inequality for blacks along the whole continuum of the United States' economic system. This inequality is demonstrated by the difference in relative median incomes of Blacks and Whites. Since 1920, when the difference in median income was $80-$90, the gap has widened to $3500 in 1960.

The other minorities, the Indians and Mexican-Americans also believe that they must continue in their struggle without dominating assistance by whites. 80 percent of the Indian population earn less than $3000 a year compared to the average for the U. S. of $5700. The isolation of Indians and indifference to their problems are major road blocks in their attempt to win equality. Both the Indian and Mexican - American problems are accentuated by the retention of an alien culture.

Rural poverty festers in the immediate neighborhood of the college. The rural poor face a lack of job opportunity, no capital for development, an outward migration of the young and a lack of communication with the outside world. Rural poor are often ignorant of their own poverty, and are slow to except change. Living conditions for these forgotten poor are often more intolerable than those of the worst ghetto slum.

Oh I see! The straight and narrow between vice and virtue.

Consistently
Fine Food

THE DOG TEAM

A smashing
Vassar coed
Who Poughkeepsie
for the weekend had fled
Found a guy on one knee
With a ring...carats three
"That's enough for tonight"
she said...

We can't solve all your problems, but in New York a student's . . . and even a prof's . . . best friend is the Biltmore. And Realty-Dial-Direct Reservation Service lets you make direct reservations free from anywhere in the U. S. A.: 800-221-2690. New York State: 800-522-6449. New York City: (Local Call) 340-2776.

STUDENT RATES
$12 SINGLE | $18 TWIN
FACULTY RATES
$17 SINGLE | $21 TWIN

The Biltmore
"A FAMOUS HOTEL WITH GREAT TRADITION"
MADISON AVE. AT 43RD ST.,
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

Council Extends Parietals

By NANCY B. GRIMES

Last Friday, at the first open meeting of the College Council, the council extended the current noon-1 a.m. parietal hour guidelines. Painter's proposed hours were 10 a.m. - 1 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Friday through Saturday.

Dean O'Brien made various announcements as a result of recent rumors and misunderstandings. Concerning the report that rooms were searched during every Thanksgiving vacation, he explained that maintenance men check all campus rooms to make sure that windows are closed, heat is off and obvious fire hazards are removed. He also explained that due to Middlebury's current contractual obligations with the Army the head of the ROTC department be a member of any faculty committee which is investigating the status of ROTC.

In regard to the Board of Trustee's statement that beginning next fall all students will be required to pay board either to the college or to a fraternity, Dean O'Brien explained that the policy is the Board's method of exercising its ultimate responsibility for the financial solvency of the institution. Those students who have a valid reason will be permitted to eat off campus, if there are not enough to threaten the financial balance of the college.

At Sheckman's suggestion, Harry Zinn's letter to the **Campus** was read aloud by Dean O'Brien. The topic of Zinn's letter was the College's 'series of financial blunders.' He cited the automobile registration fee, the lack of maid service, and the new board ruling as examples of services for which students must pay, but from which we may not benefit. Zinn recommended that students organize a boycott as protest to what he calls a policy of force-feeding. Bill Stearns stated that he hoped there **would** be an economic boycott of the Student Societies. He protested that all students must pay for the Societies, while only a few will use them. Stearns and Sheckman criticized the College for allegedly charging for services that are substandard.

Dean O'Brien replied that although students do have the power to destroy this insitution by such a measure, we need to be aware of the far reaching implications of such an act. Mr. Clifford pointed out that there is a need for certain sacrifices of individual freedom if the community and institution are to exist.

Dr. Parton recommended that the Crest room be closed due to the health hazards caused by the presence of dogs. Instead, the council unanimously approved an alternate motion that:

1) all dogs be registered in the town of Middlebury by Friday, March 21.

2) no dogs shall be allowed in Proctor Hall at any time.

3) the College shall strictly enforce these regulations by impounding any dogs found without licenses and-or in Proctor.

Dean Peterson is currently checking up on a list of names of suspected drug users.

QUALITY ECONOMY SERVICE

A. EMIL
Building Supp , Inc.
Your Home Improvem Center
Coal & Oil
Middlebury, Vt
388-2468 388-2721

EASTER VACATION COMING
Stop In And Get Your
HALLMARK EASTER CARDS
AT
PARK DRUG ORE
MIDDLEBURY 388-2522 VERMONT
'TRY THE DRUG STOR

"LOFT FRESH CANDIES"
For Easter

Faculty Power At Middlebury

By PETER DELMAN

"Once there is some kind of consensus on what kind of product this institution is supposed to turn out the question of whether a given department should have six men or three men could be decided with reference to that overall scheme. At the present moment we're leaving this consensus up to somebody who sits in Old Chapel . . . but we're the ones who do the teaching, we're the ones who carry around, as nebulous as it may be, some kind of notion of what the liberal arts college is supposed to do."

The call for a faculty position on what Middlebury College should be by Klaus Wolff, Associate Professor of Economics, is indicative of thinking on redefinition of faculty responsibility and power. The issue of faculty power was considered last Friday in a formal discussion among local members of the American Association of University Professors.

Specific plans were directed toward giving the faculty power in budgetary matters.

A proposal by Robert Hill, Assistant Professor of English, and Robert Pack, calling for the addition of four faculty members, one from each division, to be added to the Budgetary Committee presently manned by the Dean of Faculty, President of the College, Dean of the College and the Treasurer. Hill proposed that the college have two budgets — one for running the college and the other for the curriculum. He also suggested that the Curriculum Committee be given access to all budgetary matters that concern it with relation to the possibilities for course offerings.

Robert Pack, Associate Professor of English, discussed a proposal which would limit the functions of the trustees to those of fund-raising and advising College investments. Pack would like to see trustee candidates approved by the faculty and would like to have elected faculty, student and alumni representatives sit in on Board Meetings.

Social Control for Students

Pack also stated his belief that "students should entirely control their own social affairs. We are in no position to know whether sexual abstinence or sexual indulgence is best for their psychological well-being. Restriction of any kind is the most effective aphrodisiac there is." These ideas were not pursued further during the meeting.

Professor John Wenders, Chairman of the Educational Policy Committee called for an Executive Committee "to exercise leadership." He said that the faculty has been reluctant to assume the ultimate responsibility for the College. The Executive Committee would serve to unify the faculty in an acceptance of greater responsibility. He further urged that the faculty put their faith in a representative system whereby an Executive Committee and the EPC would appoint the members of other committees with the help of the administration.

Wenders explained the need for a centrally organized faculty by reading from an article by McGeorge Bundy. "It is the faculty which is the necessary center of gravity in the politics of the university for teaching, for learning, for internal discipline, for educational quality and for the character of the institution as a whole. In our foremost universities today it is the faculty which is central. The administration which sees itself either as the unmoved mover or as the agent of the board is doomed in this generation to disappointment and perhaps also to destruction. The administration which sees itself as the agent of the faculty is at least in the world of reality."

Wenders also urged that the faculty have control over its own members on matters of tenure and reappointment. He cited part of a statement from the AAUP on this: "Scholars. . . feel their activity has the chief competence for judging the work of their colleagues. In such competence is implicit that responsibility exists for both adverse and favorable judgments."

Dirty Work

Wolff commented that it was 'eminently understandable' that faculty members were reluctant to accept responsibility for regulating the careers of colleagues, "because some of this responsibility involves some pretty dirty work. It might conceivably involve the proposition that this executive council states that the X department is top heavy and the Y department is too thin, and that would. . .charge the X department with trying to get rid of somebody — one or two or three. No wonder the faculty have shrunk from it. These decisions have, of course, always been made, because they have to be made."

Much of the discussion centered on the general proposition of faculty organization. Richard Turner, Professor of Fine Arts suggested that the faculty might be restructured along the lines of individual interests rather than strictly along departmental lines. He explained that small groups could coalesce naturally. Someone in English with critical interests might be allied with somebody in music with similar interests and there might be four of them and they might get a good thing going with students."

"I don't think the realities of the situation are that there is such a thing as a faculty except academically speaking. . .departments are not simply administrative, they are a source of deep vested interest and mistrust," Turner said. "As long as there are departments in competition for funds department A may find it in its best interests to be aligned with the administration and may feel at a given moment it is closer to the administration than to all those other departments. I would like to see departments disappear and a place like Middlebury is where it could happen."

At this point Wolff commented that one major reason for the damaging competition between departments is the lack of some kind of consensus as to the direction and aspirations of Middlebury.

Questions of Representation

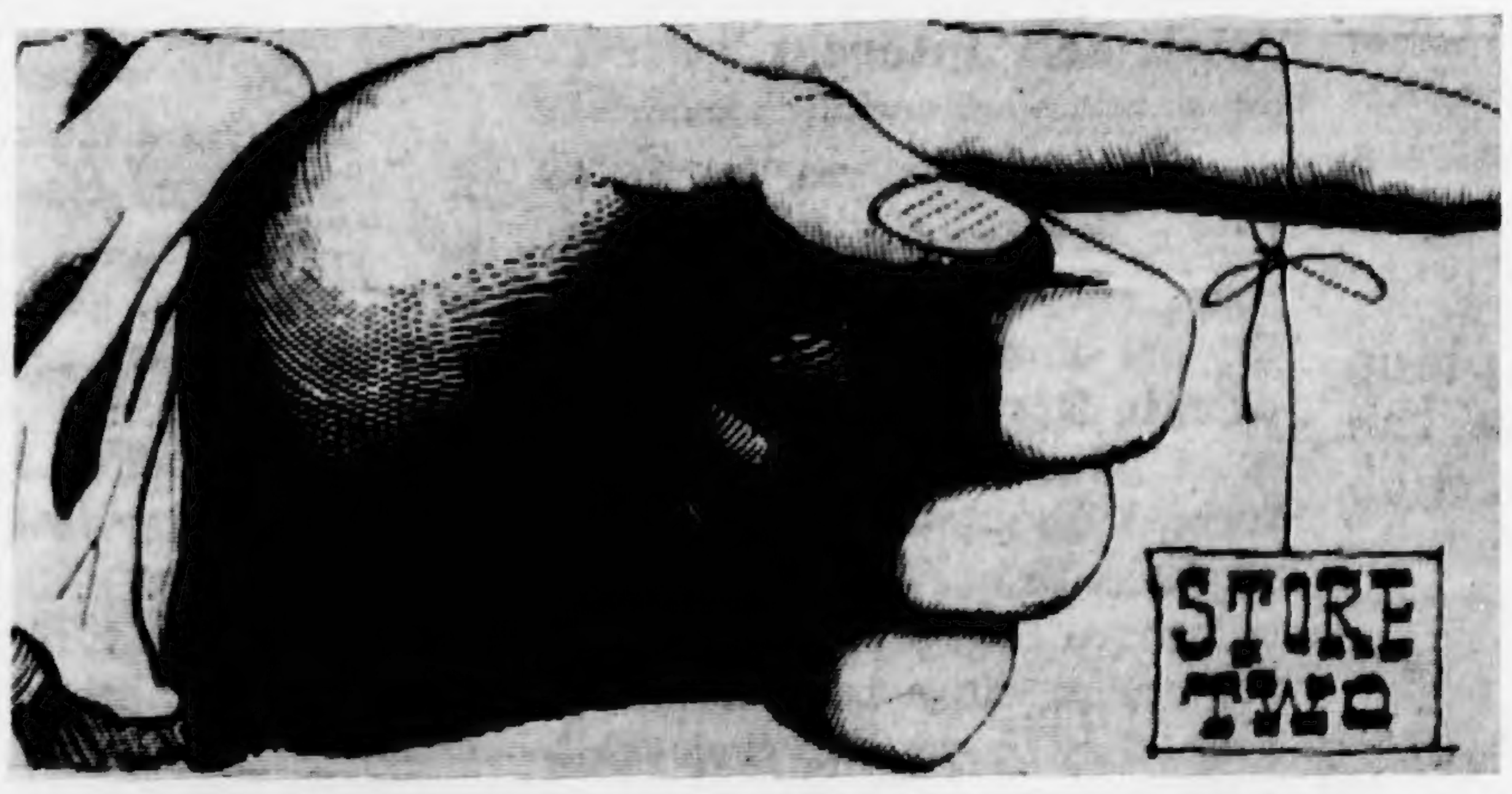
Pack added that "such a statement would have to be made up by a representative group."

William Kerrigan, Instructor of English, speaking in reference to budgetary matters, said that since budget committee members are not answerable to anybody they cannot be considered elected representatives in the true sense of the phrase. He, therefore, asked if he was to assume that "this committee will present a budget for the democratic approval of the body of the faculty." He also asked if students were to be included on the committee since they foot the bills.

Kerrigan questioned whether the Middlebury faculty is so big that it must organize. Wenders commented that the advantage of such a system is that the big questions will get asked. Pack defended organization by saying, "if you care enough about a certain issue, then you can go to your elected representative and. . .and do your best to influence him."

A faculty "happy hour" followed the discussion.

IFC is presently planning Spring rush. For all Freshmen who wish to take part in rush, there will be a mandatory smoker on Sunday, May 4. The following week, fraternity houses will be open to Freshmen at designated times. On Saturday, May 10, IFC will sponsor an outdoor party for freshmen, followed by parties at the various houses that evening.



A Little More Buckley

Dear Mr. Early,

After I cancelled my subscription to the **Yale Daily**, I promised never again to correspond with such liberal polemicists as college newspaper editors. But I certainly **ought** to recognize one who challenges the competence of the entire United States Cabinet, exposes the head of your trustees for crimes against the people, labels one of your correspondents a diminutive me — and still manages to win the endorsement of Mr. Hoover. Let me simply note a certain alacrity on Mr. Early's part to supply what one must by now **presuppose** to be the liberal's disclaimer of the decade. After all, who **is** a fan of Dean Rusk?

All this aside, I presume the editors of your publication to have potential as journalists. Keep writing, Mr. Early. You may not fit in very well on my enterprise, but have you tried **Variety?**

Yours in conservatism,
William F. Buckley

The Treadway
Middlebury Inn & Motel
MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT
Students:
Our Courses Are
Pleasant To Take!
Bring a friend or two.
Reservations: 388-4961
Good Food, Drink And Lodging

Just received!
ERNEST HEMINGWAY
A LIFE STORY
by Carlos Baker $10
Professor Baker will lecture on Hemingway
on Monday evening at 8:15, Wright Theatre
THE VERMONT BOOK SHOP

BRUSH MOTORS INC.
"WHERE SERVICE IS FIRST"
FORD — FALCON — MUSTANG — BRONCO — JEEP — MERCURY — COMET
106 Court St. — Phone 388-4985 — Middlebury, Vt.
Complete Body & Paint Shop
Wheel Alignment & Balance
24 Hour Wrecker Service

Editorials

Deep Concern

We fully support the legislation passed in the Student Senate last week. Involved students have a deep concern for Middlebury College and have much to contribute, but student thinking will be unnecessarily limited as long as policy making bodies are closed to them, student proposals cannot be considered fruitfully as long as students have no power.

Complacency and indifference exact a tragic drain on the vitality of this institution. We urge those in a position to reform the system in the interests of increased involvement and broader channels of communication to do so.

Conference Success

Congratulations to Arnold McKinney and his Conference committee for producing the most successful Conference ever held at Middlebury. The work which went into the saturation publicity campaign brought out large audiences — the usual indicators of such success. But imagination, worry and meticulous planning were the other factors of the real success of the Conference. In fraternities, in the Crest room, at informal discussions students and faculty had ample opportunity to speak with the distinguished visitors. A commendable attempt was made at the final discussion to bring together all the disparate strands and put them into some sort of uniform perspective. Most exciting was the final impromptu discussion at which the ideas brought up during the Conference were discussed in light of their relevance to Middlebury. Much of the talk came from the students.

Those who followed the Conference closely were rewarded with a glimpse into the real world of the men who fight poverty. We saw some of the conflicts in approach, ideals and personalities which must make up the everyday struggle of the people in this harsh business of prodding consciences and peddling truth.

As successful as the Conference was, we should not be satisfied. The most generous of estimates would put participation at less than half of the student body and faculty. Not only was the Conference denied a real place in the schedule but it came towards the middle of the semester when papers and exams were being given.

It was recommended in the last faculty meeting that the Conference be given a more prominent place in the calendar. That this be done is essential.

What time during the already tight schedule should be set aside? The middle of the Winter Term seems attractive. The unstructured nature of this period lends itself to a break devoted to the Conference.

However, there are many problems involved. If students follow the trends established at Colby and other institutions with a similar Winter Term plan, and leave in increasing numbers to work on projects elsewhere, they will be denied the opportunity to participate in the Conference. Leaders of the Committee devoted most of their time during the "1" to organizing a superior Conference. If this period for work is eliminated the Conference will suffer. It is very difficult to engage speakers during January, because committments are in flux at the beginning of the year.

The Conference should be given its well earned place in the schedule. When the EPC studies this problem the considerations of how best to strenghthen the Conference must come foremost.

The Campus

The student newspaper of Middlebury College, published at Middlebury, Vermont 05753 every Thursday in the College year, except official College holidays and during examination periods.

Second-class postage paid at Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Subscription rate: $6.00 per year; $3.50 per semester.

Editorial and Business offices in Proctor Hall, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Telephone 388-2813. Address: Box 798, Middlebury College.

Opinions expressed on the editorial page do not necessarily reflect the official position of the College. Signed columns, letters and articles are the responsibility of the writer.

Peter Delman, Editor-in-Chief

Steve Early, Managing Editor
Karin Abarbanel, Features Editor
Nancy Grimes, Features Editor
Grahame Shrubsole, News Editor
Nat Ayer, Sports Editor
Kevin Dunn, Staff Writer
Jim Swinerton, Business Manager
Phil Pillsbury, Advertising Manager
Carolyn Sega, Circulation Manager
Marshall Forstein, Comptroller
Francie Westley, Business Staff
Kerri Gray, Business Staff

Editorial Staff: Dave Breen, Jack Kartez, Sally Johnson, Nancy Heller, Barbara Melosh, Rick Shaine, Chris Sanborn, Mike Schwartz, Nancy Shields, Ingrid Stanlis, Russ Bennett, Lisa Craig, Sandy Hollis, Geoff Braun, Jane Stallard, Peter Temple, Nancy Schroeder, Paul Paletti.

Curricular Issues

The one point universally agreed upon by the students, faculty and administration during the past two weeks of heated discussion and legislative fervor is that the most important issue the college faces is the careful examination of the curriculum.

There are many curricular issues which have received little attention. Do survey courses and courses geared specifically to freshmen serve any worthwhile function? How can interdepartmental programs be encouraged? How can the present system accommodate courses which do not fit neatly into the program of the established disciplines? How can studies directly relevant to our society be incorporated more fully into the program of liberal arts college? Can independent study and individual teacher-student programs be adopted feasibly? Is the present lecture system outmoded? How can new course proposals and student organized or initiated courses be encouraged? How can new techniques and new information be quickly and successfully introduced into existing courses? What sort of science courses should non-science majors be required to take? How can courses be constructively evaluated?

The larger question considered at the AAUP discussion last week is what is the educational purpose of Middlebury?

The **Campus** encourages those who are concerned and thinking about the direction of education to put their ideas in writing for publication. Hopefully, the mechanisms now being considered to bring students and faculty together to discuss such issues will be adopted. The ensuing dialogues are sure to be refreshingly meaningful.

Billy

By GREGG HUMPHREY

Tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday nights **Billy Budd**, a play adapted for the theater by Louis O. Coxe and Robert Chapman, will be presented in Wright Memorial Theatre. This dramatization of the novel by Herman Melville is the third play of the season to be produced under the new Production Seminar system in the Drama Department; and may well be one of the last "open" plays produced at Middlebury. Under this system, members of the seminar receive course credit for intensified work and study involving the play itself, character studies, and other related topics. Although most of the actors and crew members are also members of the seminar, tryouts were held during the winter term and were open to everyone in the college. Subsequently, new faces, many of them Freshmen, will be seen in the upcoming three nights. Mr. Teush, however, has chosen to limit the acting in his production, **The Bacchae**, only to members of his production seminar.

Billy Budd is a simple story,

Alinsky On Poverty

By PETER DELMAN

"A black man is restricted as to where he can send his children to school. There are two sets of law enforcement — one for blacks and one for whites, two sets of so-called justice. As long as any black can be murdered by any white and have no more to fear than a possible federal indictment and federal conviction, not state, and not for murder but violation of the federal law of infringing on the civil rights of the deceased by killing him — so long as black families are in this position, my position and the position of any intelligent person would be that any black in white America is poor."

"people only respond in the main, and when I say in the main I mean 99.9% in terms of their own self interest."

Alinsky sees the middle class as being poor too in a broader sense. 'They thought that when they made it out to being middle class they were going to find a certain degree of happiness. They found they had gotten out into a desert called a suburb. They found they are more alienated, if I can use that term, than a lot of the poor who at least thing if they make it out there they will have gotten something. To a substantial degree they have lost their children, who have turned around and looked at them and seen how unhappy they were and thought — I don't want any part of that world. They feel completely left out as far as having any way so in their government — any say so in anything involving their future. They feel lost in a world which is so utterly fractured by cascades of mass media and all of the technological change that has come about. They've forgotten where they come from. They don't know where they are, they're scared to death of where they are going — they're lost.

"When a man tells me that the purpose of his job is to bring his pay check home he's poor."

An understanding and use of power is the key to fighting the social problems of this country according to Alinsky.

"When you're talking about power, you're talking about the ability to act and the ability to get those legitimate demands that any citizen in a free society has a right to. . .power is an utterly amoral term. Like every other term in the arena of life it carries all kinds of stains and innuendos. You say power and right away people start thinking in terms of conspiracy and all kinds of negative elements."

"Madison Avenue has made conflict an ugly, fearful word—the main concept of the American way of life is not to offend anyone." Alinsky told a story to illustrate how middle class people shrink from conflict and power. A couple was waiting for butter and syrup for their griddle cakes. The waitress paid no attention to them. Alinsky offered his services and got immediate action by yelling, "hey, you, get off your ass and get that butter and syrup." The couple were greatly embarassed and profusely apologetic — but they enjoyed their griddle cakes.

"When we talk about the power of people, immediately we come to the word 'organization.' " Alinsky is scornful of those who do not accept the basic necessity for strict organization. "When you're not talking organization, and talking power, then you're just talking. It's the same as talking about the word principle without the same time talking about the means to put it into practice. It just hangs there as a lifeless abstract and is no use to anybody. . .if you won't organize, one, you're not doing anything yourself, and two, you're providing a rationale whereby you don't have to get into the dirt and the fight and the blood of the scene and you can sit around and have your bull sessions and your participatory democracy and have your confrontation kick and not do anything."

Alinsky feels that the poor must ally with concerned members of the white middle class.

"when you're not talking organization, and talking power, then you're just talking."

He also believes that "in this world people are moved by self interest. . .the right thing is always done for the wrong reasons. Even in the federalist papers with all the hang-ups between Hamilton, Madison and Jay, they quickly agreed on this point."

The middle class will help the poor because "if you turn to any kind of a self interest motivation you will wind up being your brother's keeper, because if you're not you're not going to be around. Your self interest of self survival will make you your brother's keeper — you will be doing the right thing for the wrong reason."

"The middle class, like any other people, are becoming responsive to threats against themselves. You only get progress in response to a threat. People only respond in the main, and when I say in the main I mean 99.9 percent, in terms of self interest."

Alinsky is critical of approaches other than his own to solving the poverty problem. Of student radicals he says, "I have never seen a community project by SDS work yet -- they don't know how to organize."

"What you're talking about is not revolution, but devine revelation as if people of the world are all of a sudden going to go in for love and go in for peace and go in for things that they have never gone in for before . . .I am concerned when I see activist students destroying themselves. One will get up in

Budd

Impressed from the homeward bound **Rights of Man**, onto the English gunner, **Indomitable**, Billy Budd, the innocent "Handsome Sailor," arouses the antagonism of the spiteful master-at-arms, Claggart. In front of Captain Vere, Claggart accuses Billy of planning a mutiny. Unable to speak, the stammering Billy defends himself in the only way he knows. With a single blow from his fist, he kills Claggart and, in the dangerous times of the French Revolutionary War, is hanged as an example to the other men.

There have been almost as many interpretations of **Billy Budd** as Melville's more famous novel, **Moby Dick**. Many deal with the relationship between the satanic Claggart and the Christ-like Billy. As I see it, however, the importance lies in the character of Captain Vere. Vere is a tragic figure faced which has no favorable outcome. To free the innocent Billy would be to go against the Articles of War, the Crown, and might possibly be the softening which the men need to mutiny.

Continued on page 7

Poverty: What The Middlebury Community Can Do

Editor's Note: The final discussion of the Middlebury Conference was devoted to what the two days of learning and thought really meant to our community in terms of a committment to action. Below are listed projects that need to be supported right now to help the local poor. This list was presented by the Local Office of Economic Opportunity as a direct result of what was said at the discussion. A record of some of the ideas expressed at that discusion follow the list.

The Addison County Community Action Group sponsors the following projects. If you are interested in assisting in any of these areas, contact Arnold McKinney, box 784.

1. Burlington Grocery Co. refuses to sell to the Poor People's Buyers Club. ACCA secures groceries from Mass. Co-op Assistance is needed in transporting, unloading, sorting, and pricing.

2. Merchandising Maple Sugaring Unlimited's product in small containers and organizing sugar on snow parties for benefit of new Co-op profit sharing business operated by the poor.

3. Developing ways of raising funds for purchase and operation of well drilling equipment to bring water to 100 families who have no water.

4. Assistance in physical home improvement work.

5. Membership on Study action group, developing new methods of urban housing.

6. Assistance for Champlain Valley Credit Union to build its assets in order that the poor may get lo winterest loans.

7. Organization of County business and industry in order to develop hard core staff and new vocational training programs.

8. Operation of Day Care Center for low income workers children.

9. Development of active car pool to transport poor as needs require.

Discussion centered on the problem of what students can do to make the educational experience at Middlebury more relevant to the needs of the poor and of society in general. Saul Nimowitz of the New York Planning Commission suggested that the college could underwrite scholarships for the local kids, that students could institute a manpower training program of their own.

There was some disagreement among students on the merits of the local OEO program. John Graham of the Middlebury OEO told the students that he had all different types of jobs waiting to be done and that interested volunteers only had to "plug in" to do their part.

Awbrey Dawkins, a black health worker from New York commented that "nothing beats positive action, this is why the Black Panther platform is so good and so strong. They have a ten point program and they never change form those ten points. So if you want to do something effective in your community get together and work yourself up a program. And don't negotiate the program, apply it. Really discipline everybody in exactly what you're going to have to do and do it."

Dean O'Brien made the point that working for the poverty organizations was, of course, highly commendable but that "in a sense what you can do is also related to what you can study and learn at this college. The questions of how you organize the resources of an elaborate technological society far transcends the very brotherly act of helping somebody lay pipe. Somewhere somebody's going to have to apply a little brains to this society to make sure that we can master it I think that you all have a kind of intellectual task here — do you really understand the structure of our society well enough, of the corporation, of the whole system of our military expenditures, of our industrial expenditures to know if you're called on, as a citizen, to put pressure on an ABM to make an intelligent decision."

John Bloch, the state head of OEO, added that dedicated professional people who are willing to use their training to help the poor are most desperately needed; whereas, "there are a lot of people tremendously devoted to Vista who aren't worth the powder to blow them to the moon and back."

Sandy Samp of the Conference Committee questioned why work for the benefit of the society couldn't be incorporated into the curriculum. This precipitated discussion about whose responsibility it is to institute such reforms.

Dawkins suggested at this point that students take the initiative in organizing a program. He said, "You can't expect the Man to do it, because he's not going to do it.

"What if the Man is the administration, the faculty and most of the students?" Arnold McKinney replied.

Dawkins suggested that students "get together 'present a program and say this is what we want."

And Power

an audience and say, 'Mr. Alinsky you know what you're doing when you organize the poor? You're organizing them for these decadent, degenerate, bankrupt, materialistic middle-class values. I have to say to them you know what the poor of the world want — they want a better piece of these decadent, degenerate, bourgousie materialistic things. What this does say is you've got to begin from where you are. This does not in any sense prevent you from trying to change it into the world you would like it to be."

Of the potential for contribution by business he says, "the private sector and the government have been in bed so much you don't know whose on top. There is potential in getting the blacks involved in the economic side of our society from which they've been completely excluded — whether it in itself can do it is dubious."

"Kodak will always do the wrong thing if you give them the chance."

Alinsky is critical of the violent solutions offered by some black militants. "That stuff is for the birds, because you are living in a huge racist society which is just dying for a rationale to be able to react. The cards are so stacked that you can't possibly win."

"All this is playing right into the hands of the racists. They are all for community control of their own schools, of their own taxes of their hospitals and everything else."

Alinsky imitates sarcastically the rhetoric of many white Americans: 'I just want you to know one thing — I believe in the American way of life, I believe in this nation and every American's got a right to decide for himself just what he

"power is an utterly amoral term. Like every other term in the arena of life it carries all kinds of stains and innuendos."

Continued on page 7

FLIES IN THE LIBRARY

In September I sat.
. . . tables and gaudy lights.
In the hangover of summer.
The ceiling buzzed.
A hundred lives gyrated.
. . . black specks above.
Some sitting; some bumping into walls.
. . . lost.
In November now again I sit.
The buzz is gone.
Each crack and corner
must have some winter guest.
. . . lusting for summer.
. . . waiting out the frozen storms.
I look on the table before me.
An ugly furried corpse.
. . . on its back.
. . . cellophane tatters.
Legs corkscrewed toward the ceiling.
That one never found its corner . . .
or else hit too many walls.

George Matteson

Letters To The Editor

The Real World?

To the Editor:

I would like to express my appreciation to the students who organized the Middlebury Conference for providing two of the most meaningful days of my four years at Middlebury. The Conference left me asking questions, such as:

Why don't the students who work on the Conference get course credit for doing so? They certainly put in as much time and effort as one might put into, say, a poly sci seminar, and the benefits are not only to themselves but to the college, and even the community.

Why shouldn't students receive credit for working a semester with OEO in Middlebury? Why should this be considered less educationally significant than a lab course? Why should not it be considered of potentially more significance than ROTC?

If the college can subsidize athletics, why can't it subsidize student activities that are socially relevant?

Why should our preparation for the "real world" consist of almost entirely of lectures, papers, and pre-A's?

Why should something socially significant and personally enjoyable always be considered educationally irrelevant?

When are we ever going to get down to solving the real problems that exist at Middlebury, those of reforming of restructuring, of revolutionizing the curriculum? When are we going to make education more relevant to filling not only material needs, but the spiritual vacuum which permeates our society?

When are we students going to get off our ass and **take** what has been denied us, the right to a real, meaningful, relevant education?

Eric Nelson

I Like It . . .

To the Editor:

Congratulations to you and your staff on the last two issues of the Campus (February 27 and March 6). Although I have been reading the **Campus** faithfully for the last five years, I have never received a real understanding of the current Middlebury dissatisfactions. These issues clearly underlined the problem of inadequate communication.

Hopefully, an intelligent, well informed **Campus** will stimulate the apathetic student body. Hopefully, by airing both sides of major issues the 'leap of faith" can be made by the students, the faculty and the administration.

"I read it; I like it."

Marjorie Young Raab '35

Power Plant . . .

To the Editor:

It was a pleasure to read the fine letter to the editor by Randolph Rowland. Here is a person who is concerned about the biggest problem facing mankind today: the imbalance between human population and the ability of the environment, including water, to support this population. There must be a balance between a population and the ability of the environment to support it, if our standards of living are to be maintained. Unfortunately, most people, including many professors and students at Middlebury, are so concerned with the short - term problems of America that they neglect to take action on the long-term problem of pollution. We must strive to solve the short-term problems but also begin to act strenuously on our long-term problems.

Mr. Rowland is obviously a knowledgable person. Nevertheless, I believe he misconstrued some aspects of the situation that should be clarified.

1) Nuclear Power Plants are here to stay unfortunately. Our population growth demands a disproportionately greater demand for power. Nuclear power is the only source on which we can depend in the distant future. Our fossil fuels probably will not endure for more than 40 to 80 years. Although we must accept nuclear power plants eventually, we should postpone widespread construction until we can solve some of the problems inherent in these plants. Fossil fuel spews smoke into the air, as Mr. Rowland says, but we can control this. We don't know how to control radioactive or thermal pollution yet.

2) Mr. Rowland admits that radioactive material enters the air from the plants, but he intimates that this is permissible if it allows us to have cheap power. He neglects **to say that**

Continued on page 9

Hockey Record Conceals True Merit

By NAT AYER

Coach Wendy Forbes predicted that his hockey team would be lucky to end its season with an even record. His worst November fears proved true in a certain sense, for the '68-'69 team has ended with 9 wins and 13 losses. It is the first time in Forbes' career that he has finished with a losing season.

The club was far stronger than their record indicates. With 10 of the 16 players either freshmen or sophomores, the experience needed to meet the demanding rigors of college hockey was slight. Even so, three games were lost by only one goal in overtime, and three others by a single margin in regulation play. In 15 out of the 22 games the team showed they could play good, aggressive hockey, while in the others they succumbed to demoralizing slumps.

The Panthers won their opening two contests against MacDonald and CMR on a trip to Canada, 8-4 and 7-3. Returning to the Field House, they lost a close match to Dartmouth, 5-4. They then bowed to the following 7 teams: Colgate, 6-4, Army 9-6; AIC 4-3, UNH 5-1, U. Mass. 43, RPI 5-3, Norwich 43. Pitted against many Div. I teams during this period, the Panthers fared comparatively well. The remaining games saw Middlebury alternate between winning and losing, showing signs of inconsistancy. After Norwich there came a sweet victory over Bowdoin, 5-3, a disastrous loss to UVM 5-0, an explosive contest toppling Williams 9-3, a clobbering at St. Lawrence's hands, an easy sweep of Amherst 15-2, and a too casual 4-3 defeat from Colby.

With the Colby game the club started the poor habit of letting the opposition get a lead in the first period, thereby making the equalizing goals harder to attain. Hamilton jumped to a remarkable 6-0 lead with just more than half the game left, and it was only through determined effort that the Panthers caught up to win 8-7 in overtime. The 3-2 victory over UVM was Middlebury's finest performance all season. Everyone played well, and the offense and defense found the optimum balance for which they had been searching so long.

A miserable 7-1 shellacking from Williams followed, and still another loss to Norwich after that (4-3). The Panthers finished off strongly with an easy 11-5 win against CMR, and a 6-1 win over Hamilton.

Next year's team will definitely be an improvement. All the underclassmen gained valuable experience this season, which they will coordinate in the next. The defense commenced shakily, sometimes committing grave miscalculations, and the offense was not always able to capitalize on their opportunities. By the final games, however, both forces began to show the sort of coordination which will make them a winning team to be reckoned with in the future.

Dave and Iggy Co-Captains

Dave Pierson and Brian Iggulden were elected co-captains of the '69-'70 team. Being elected as sophomores was an unusual honor, but they are certainly qualified for the position. Dave excelled on defense, using his big rugged body to the best advantage around the goalmout Iggy is a terrific stickhandler, using this ability to set up his wings in the offensive zone.

Dave was one of 6 Middlebury players to be named to the Div. II Weekly Hockey Team, and he gained this honor twice. Others were Larry Dixon, Jon Dickinson, John Boothroyd, Dave Norton, and Neil Sharkey.

Dickinson High Scorer

Jon Dickinson led the team in scoring this year, with 15 goals, 14 assists and a total of 29 points. Boothroyd and Iggulden (11 and 16) and Norton (9-18) followed, each with 27 points. Rick Kelly was sole possessor of third place with 22 points; Sexton, Valby, Pierson and Montori all tied for fourth with 20.

BUSH LEAGUE

Due to a most grievious miscue, the following All-Bush League Basketball selections failed to appear in last week's publication:

First Team

F - Ed Yunck (KDR)
F - Jimmie Brown (TC)
C - Bill Collins (DTO)
G - John Mallouk (DTO)
G - John Stevenson (ZPTL)

Second Team

F - Ned Bergman (DU)
F - Steve Krauss (TC)
C - Bob Gesumaria (TC)
G - Lee Jones (DTO)
G - Chuck Davis (ZPTL)

Honorable Mention

F - Plum (DU), Quinn (ASP), Bergstrom (ZP)
C - Johnston (SE)
G - Metayer (DU), Bouffard (DU)

Meanwhile, other fraternal competitors have been doing such things as bowling off steam, badmittoning and shooting target practice. All of the above will be investigated thoroughly (in your author's tradition) and reported on soon.

With the major winter sports completed, all anxiously await the start of such warm weather activities as softball, soccer, and the Spring Tod League.

7th Seal Here Sat.

Ingmar Bergman's classic **The Seventh Seal**, will be shown on Saturday, March 22, at 7 p.m. in Dana.

The Seventh seal is Bergman's stunning allegory of man's search for meaning in life. It has unanimously been acclaimed as a classic that will survive many varied interpretations.

The plot is as follows: the Black Death is wiping out the population of Europe as Antonius Block, a knight, returns disillusioned from the Crusades. Death appears before him, but he asks for a chance to live and proposes a game of Chess.

Around him religion is becoming fanatical and society is collapsing. A witch is burned, but not before he questions her. He takes under his protection his squire, a troupe of traveling players, and a deaf and dumb girl.

Death takes his toll one by one, but Block manages to stall him long enough that the family of players may get to safety. Then Death leads his prisoners away doing their dance of death.

The film is presented as part of the Concert Film Series and is free to all students and faculty.

Students Aid Teen Center

Middlebury College volunteers will soon begin work at the newly organized Teen Center — or "Fillmore East" — in the Municipal Building. Although students have been volunteering time to this center for junior high and high school students since first semester, they will now have the opportunity to participate in and develop new programs.

According to Judy Hazlett, coordinator of the volunteer program, the purpose of the college students activity in this Middlebury community project is twofold: to establish better communication between the college and the town, and to act as "gobetween in the generation problems."

Anyone interested in volunteering time, whether in the afternoon or evening, to the teen center is asked to contact Judy Hazlett, Box 1238.

Campus Exclusive

Revelation of Aieology

by MATTHEW HIGGINS

Any resemblance in this paper to actual persons or organizations, living or dead, is of pure coincidence and is wholly unintentional.

In the following paper I propose to give a general introduction to the recently found study; aieology. In it I will attempt to offer the student a simple and brief outline of aieology and include within it some of the issues realized by this new study.

WHAT IS AIEOLOGY? Aieology, or semperology, is, literally, "the study of always." It is based primarily upon two concepts.

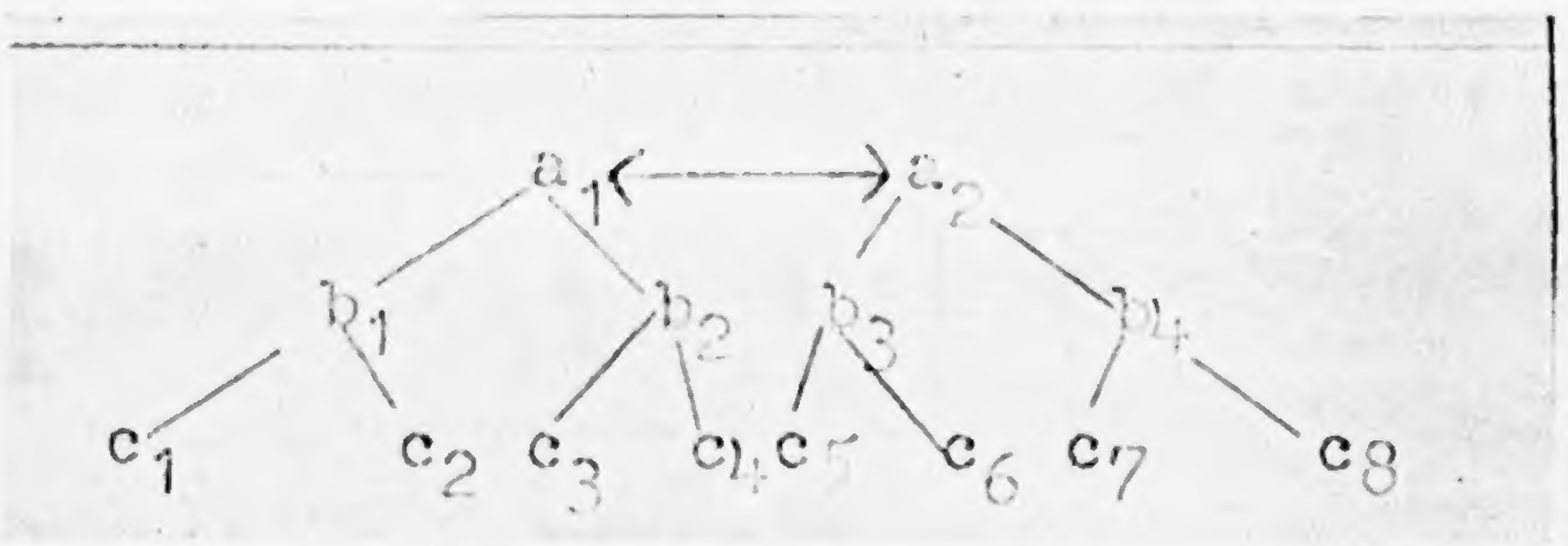
CONCEPT ONE: Always; the first concept is that there are certain ideas which are **always**; that is, they have had, and always will have, a permanent **foundation of existence**. This means that though the apparent value — call it **materiality** — of the object, whether it be an intangible or a tangible, may not be permanent, the not-always-apparent valuue — call it **essence** — **is** permanent. Thus, when I speak of **always**, I am referring to the permanent existence of its **essence**.

REVELATION The decision regarding what **is** permanently existing and what is **not** permanently existing rests on a particular revelation to the aieologist. Just what revelation is, and the extent of the role by which it operates, is under dispute among aieologists. The common view is that revelation is not that of the Judeo-Christian sense, by divine message, but rather an inner knowledge, a feeling which the aieologist acquires. I would go along with this; I agree that it is important in aieology. But there are some who would carry the discussion further. They reject the standard scientific investigation method, and replace that with revelation only. They even go so far as declaring that aieology is **the** science.

About this matter I compromise. The apparent constitutes the data collected by the aieologist. "Everything is what it appears to be; it depends only on where and how deeply the man looks." It is revelation, as in any other science, which binds data into theory.

Therefore, the data constituting the idea of always can be seen in several areas. I do not intend to go into listing them; such a pursuit would be similar to the child "geologists" identification of rocks without any knowledge of their place in early history.

BORDENS and *NABISCO* I mention, two superficially main *always*, apparent even to the laymen. These are the rival companies of *Bordens* and the National Biscuit Company (*Nabisco*). In a series buildup of lesser to greater *always*, the world is destined to be divided between these two sides. To illuustrate c, an item along te line of peanut butter-and-jelly sandwiches, is the least significant *always*, b is more significant and a is the most significant. (diagram 1)



I ask the student to note that the diagram is an extremely simplified model of the structure. First, there are far more than fourteen individual *always*. Second, the *always* structure can not be broken down to any level; aieology, if any classification is necessary, must avoid all methods of formal nomenclature. The diagram does portray truthfully the placement of two major always at the top. This brings me to the point of answering two probable questions in the reader's mind. Why must there be only two major *always*, and why moreover, are they *Bordens* and *Nabisco*? There are serious questions; I have at the present only knowledge enough to go over them lightly. Duality has always been the manner of conflict in man. From war en masse, to simple verbal arguments of individuals, the manner has been two-sided, and only two-sided. If a struggle begins three-sided, it soon merges into two. And that the two sides are *Bordens* and *Nabisco* is theory, a theory founded on revelation. Another point which should be mentioned is that the two companies are large and open enough to be operable as the heads of the structure, yet small and subtle enough to remain by in large unsuspected.

Mickymus "Operable," immediately above, and "superficially major **always**," further up are words used quite intentionally. I now introduce mickymus, the second concept of aieology.

Mickymus is the abbreviated term for the Mickey Mouse Industrial Complex, well known in part, and little in its entirety, by the layman. The student may recall the comapny of Walt Disney Production as an amusement device in his formative years, and simply that. The far larger and influential proportion to which I turn the mind of the student is that the various cartoons, movies, and literature of the company constitute a **vast subliminal propaganda machine and highly elaborate shield for the whole mickymus.**

Mickymus is **the always.** It is above conflict. **Bordens** and **Nabisco,** the highest of apparent **always,** fall under the magnitude of **mickymus. Mickymus,** furthermore, is intrinsically evil. For a purpose entirely obscure now to the aielogoist, it underlies and overrides — or is now in the process of achieving this control — all other **always.** (diagram 2) This connection of controls, too ,remains a mystery to the aieologist. The opinion among aieologists is that the control is proportional to the importance of the **always.** (diagram 3)

Alinsky . . .

Continued from page 5

wants to do. And by God if the blacks want to live alone I say they've got a right to live alone and I'll fight to the death for their right to have it.

All of a sudden these people are blooming forth with their stinking patriotism to cover up their racism and they don't feel hung up on it."

Alinsky has placed his hope in the middle class. "Every single revolutionary in history has come out of the middle classes. When you don't have any middle class security — you don't have the time let alone any of the questions that you have been raised in your mind to be able to look around and say why should they have so much and why should they have so little? When you are poor you're so damn busy just trying to economically survive you cannot become an activist."

> **"the guy who thought of that topic 'poverty in 1980' must have been on speed."**

Billy Budd . . .

Continued from page 4

To hang him would be to go against humanism and his own conscience. The dilemma is obvious — tradition and establishment versus the self, the right, the new. We see this same kind of question going on in the hearings of the **U.S.S. Pueblo.** Change is the logical outcome.

As background to this basic problem, director Erie T. Volkert has tried to create the sense of life of officers and ordinary sailors on board a Man of War. This sense of life is based on physical superiority among the sailors. In his direction of the play, Volkert has tried to stress the conflict between sailor and sailor, sailor and officer, and officer and system.

Set designer, William A. Fregosi, has created a flexible set made from scaffolding. The set consists of two basic units: the main unit containing the captain and crew's quarters, the auxiliary set being "another part of the ship." The units provide for maximum variety between scenes. On each side of the stage are steel braded airplane cable and pipes representing ratlines. Predominantly a metal set, designer Fregosi has tried to create a hard, unyielding world. Coupled with the metal is the use of sharp angles, which add a claustrophobic, confining atmosphere. "An atmosphere which cramps the sailors, leaving them no place to go."

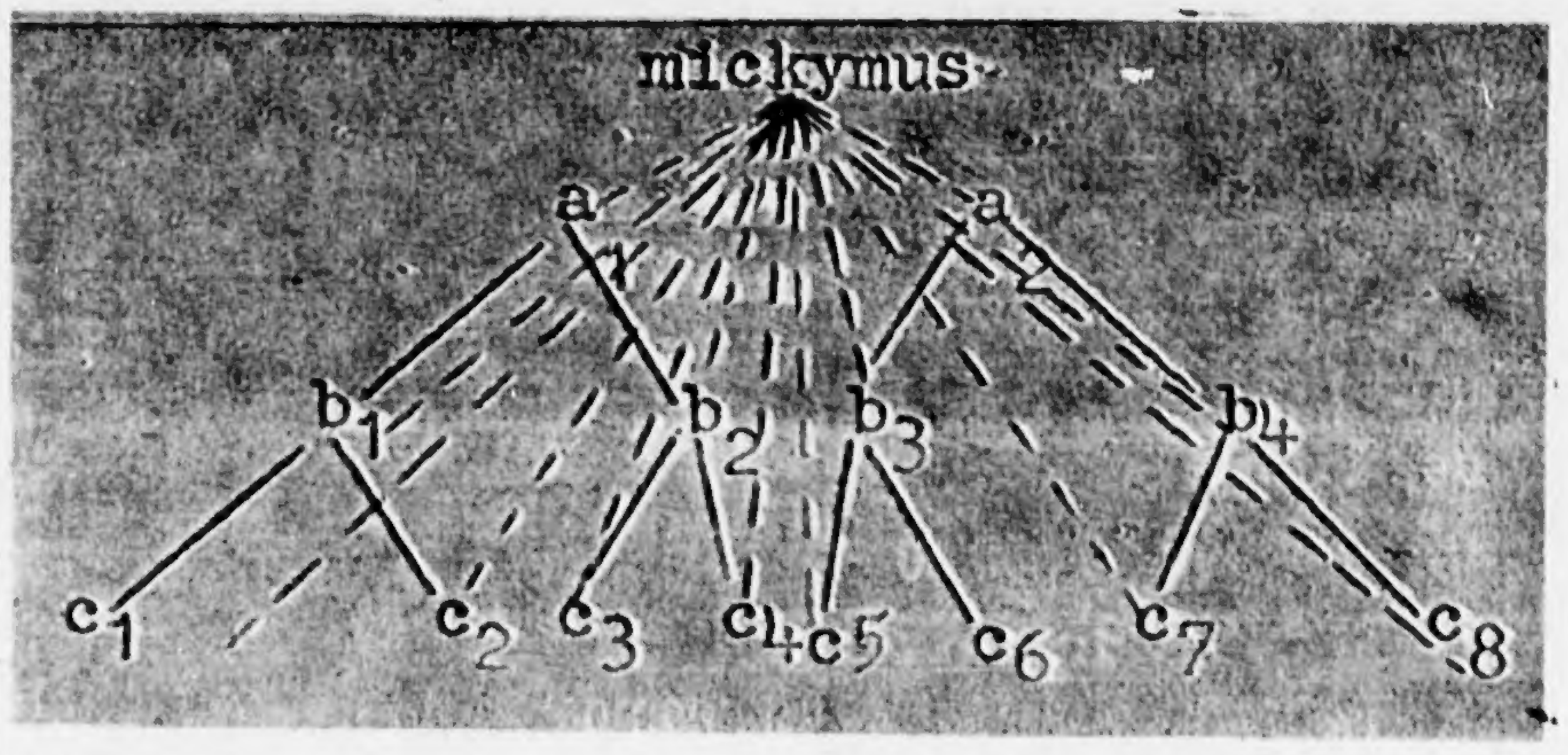
Light and sound coordinator Frank E. Kaufman will use various light combinations on the prescenium walls to create the effect of reflections and sunsets. Along with a soundtrack, a fog machine will also be used. In his words, it should be "quite a lightshow."

MISSING

A refrigerator, late of Painter Hall Lounge, has joined the rapidly growing list of pilfered college property. Will the party responsible for this untimely removal kindly retun the article or send a note to John McConnell, Box 710, informing us as to where it can be found.

Painter Dormitory Council

Aielogy . . .



(diagram 2); the broken lines represent the obscure **affiliation** of mickymus with other **always.**

(I want to emphasize that, although the control is great in *Bordens* and *Nabisco,* the employees of these companies, and the persons connected with any other always are totally unaware of *mickymus* guidance.)

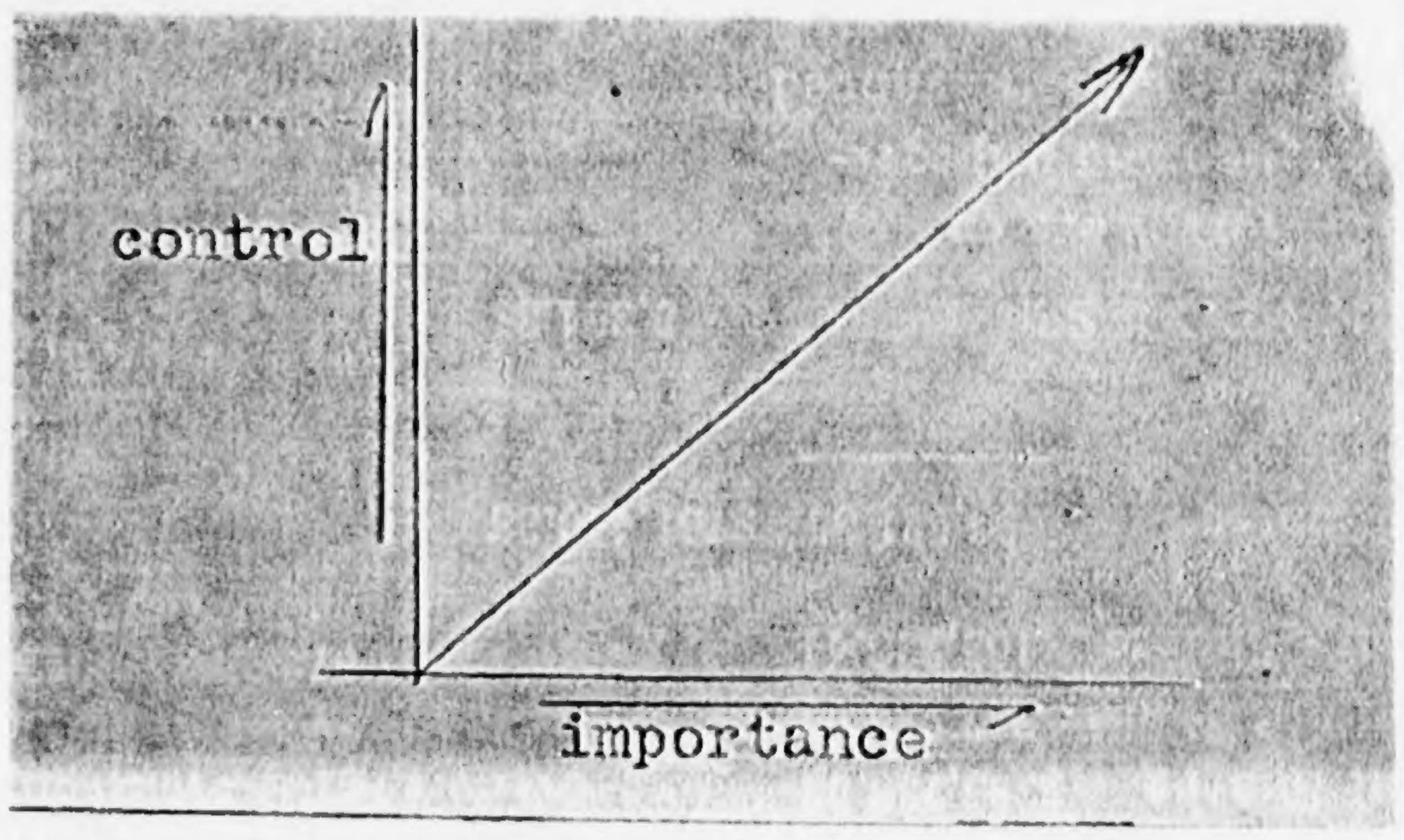


diagram 3 note: the graph is linear; the relation is not necessary so.

They and It: The whole structure and control method of *mickymus* is purposefully too well-hidden for the aieologist to study it in detail. There has been established, though, a definite relationship between *them, it,* and *mickymus. Mickymus* is comprised of *them,* who have *it.* This is perhaps the most abstract statement of this paper, and of aieology itself; yet, as I hope the student will realize, after I have attempted to explain, the terms are precise.

The *always they* and *it* can be described only by operational definition. The terms have crept into common language thus, persons apply the words extensively, but ignorantly. I recognize, of course, that a distinction lies between the aieologic *they* and *it,* and the general terms *they* and *it.* But take, for example, the common sentence, "*They* say *it* will be sunny tomorrow." Very often, the speaker is not referring consciously to the weather forecasters and the day; rather, he is talking, unwittingly, of *them* and *it.*

Not everyone of *them* is now a mmber of *mickymus,* but it would be correct to state that all of *them* are potential members of *mickymus.* The *materiality mickymus* is still too young and therefore probably too little to require the services of and have place for all of *them.* At this stage the majority of *them* remain independent operator, in all walks of life. Only with infrequent and difficult revelation can the aieologist distinguish *them.* Because of this experience being collected by each of *them, mickymus,* when the time comes, will be in an easy position to set *them* up as its agents.

It is now a definite possession of *them,* and being, is an effective force of *mickymus.* What *it* actually is, the aieologist had little conception. Many of the non-*thems,* however, have come into direct contact with *it,* and, at least in one instance, have temporarily held *it.* At the end of their practice time on the field, the coach often commands his players, "Okay boys, bring *it* in."

To conclude, I state that every **always** is in some way connected with man; he is now, and is to be in a greater extent, the pawn in the drive of **mickymus.** The aieologist believes that the knowledge of **it** is power. In recognition of the human implications of aieologist action, the moral purpose of aieology is the restriction and final anihilation of **mickeymus**; to achieve this end, the aieologist, in the possibly great risk of becoming one of **them** is continuually pursuing the knowledge of **it.**

APPENDIX

In order to further academic interest in aieology, I have included, in no particular order, the following list of topics, suitable for discussion either oral or written.

I. Dispute my definition.

II. Define the role and extent of revelation in aieology.

III. An improved version of my diagram (diagram 2) of aieologic

The Motor City

TED NOVAK'S

MAIN ST. MOBIL STATION

COMMUNICATE WITH THE BIRDS AND BEES...
Make room in the front of your closet—our John Meyer collection is in—and it's too exciting to keep to ourselves. Scads of pants, tops, shorts, those slick little dresses. Things to play in—and shop in. All shaped with the deft hand he's known for. Gear to go with it all.
JOHN MEYER SPEAKS YOUR LANGUAGE.

JOHN MEYER OF NORWICH

DAWSON'S

Maple Manor MOTEL

Comfortable Surroundings

Touring Europe in '69?
Remember
CZECHOSLOVAKIA!
It's easy to go there!

Meet the young people of Prague. See the historic landmarks: Hradcany Castle, Wenceslaus Square, the little Golden Street where Kafka lived, the oldest university in Central Europe. And gorge yourself on a feast of all the arts . . . Mediaeval to multi-media, Baroque and Rennaissance, Dvorak and rock, frescoes and films.

Not more than ninety minutes from the farthest point in Europe . .. Prague is one of the most exciting capitals in the world today and Bratislava, the romantic capital of Slovakia on the Danube is just an hour's drive from Vienna.

**Group tours from $57 per person for 7 days, all incl.
Visas issued within 48 hours.**

Contact your travel agent or write for information:

CEDOK CZECHOSLOVAK TRAVEL BUREAU
10 East 40th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016
Name:________
Address:________
City________
State________Zip________
My travel agent is:________

Cedok

61-B

Solutions . . .

Continued from page 1

cent only once during this time. Tyson echoes the feelings of other members of the Conference toward the contribution of business when he says the private sector is "not really serious about the order and magnitude of change which has to occur.

Ideas for further action aimed at relieving poverty include a proposal for a nation wide system of employment agencies which would provide badly needed long distance transportation. A nationwide training program and a nationwide negative income tax were also discussed. The latter measure would help to stem the tide of emigration from the South, which has lower welfare rates than the North.

Another plan called for a guaranteed annual income plan coupled with an equalization of economic opportunity.

A more hypothetical solution, a program for Black Power, called for freedom for blacks to choose where to live, where to work and who to socialize with. Continuing crisis which would either change the system or overthrow it were forecast.

Saul Ninowitz, addressing himself to the Urban crisis, looked at the solutions in a practical vein and called for a sustained effort to solve the problems of the cities — an effort which will have to last for more than two decades.

All other concerns — especially the war in Viet Nam — will have to be sacrificed to this effort. Industry will have to be redirected from largely military ends to the job of rebuilding the cities. This change of direction will necessarily mean retooling industry and retraining workers.

Even after this massive effort, however, the problems will always exist in a relative manner — we may be heading towards a day when we will merely have a more privileged poor class.

John Graham calls for a much more immediate, more easily realizable goal — easier only because it is closer to home. The present system of welfare payments is a failure, he said, because most of the check goes towards paying off the loansharks anyway.

He said that a new system is needed; in addition, there is, at present, a need for more help in anti-poverty work in Addison County. It is time for all levels of the community to help in the fight. Specifically, he called on the college to concentrate its resources on the poverty which surrounds it. Its intellectual resources are needed to find new solutions, and to help carry out the present system as efficiently as possible.

The program depends on volunteers, and Graham invited the college community to participate in a positive manner, not in the "negative" approach of sit-ins and demonstrations. Direct yourself towards practical solutions, he said, and take "your head out of the clouds."

Senate . . .

Continued from page 1

culty members would have less than one-quarter of the total vote.

The aim of the resolutions is to facilitate communication among the different groups. Stearns noted that the changes might have proved useful during the recent decision of the trustees to require students to pay board either to the College or to a fraternity.

Social Rules

The Senate unanimously agreed that the Student Senate rather than the College Council should determine social regulations. Under the present system, proposals from individual dormitories must be passed, by a two-thirds majority in the dormitories, then by a majority of the Senate, and finally by two-thirds vote of the College Council.

Article II, Section 6, parts d and e which outline the present system, were changed in the resolution so that a 7-8 majority, by secret ballot, of the dormitory is required. The Senate must then pass the proposed regulation by a 3-4 majority in secret ballot, whereupon the motion would take effect. All motions other than social regulations would be referred to the College Council.

To further facilitate communication between the Board of Trustees and the students, the Senate unanimously proposed that two students, responsible to the Senate, sit on all the permanent committees of the trustees. The students sitting on the Prudential and the Undergraduate Life Committees would have a vote. Other permanent committees include diverse interests, such as Buildings and Grounds, Middlebury Inn, Summer School and Porter Hospital.

The Senate asked that an SEPC member be allowed to address all faculty meetings, and that all faculty meetings be open to any student wishing to attend: The suggestions must be considered by the faculty, which will make the final decision.

Also proposed was a committee to consider fees consisting of four students appointed by the Student Senate, and two administrators and one member of the faculty or staff appointed by the President or the College. The committee would determine fees such as car registration, and student social, graduation, medical and Student Societies fees. The committee will not have ultimate authority, but "will work in conjunction" with those that do.

The College Committee on Residence, proposed unanimously by the Senate, would consist of six students appointed by the Senate, two College staff personnel appointed by the President, and one faculty member appointed by the faculty. The committee would determine, within budget priorities the type and plans of dormitories, as well as renovation policies. Stearns noted that the College was planning to construct two new dormitories essentially similar to the dormitories recently completed. Thus, the "first task" of the new committee, as proposed, is to "study" the alternative that the College construct 18 smaller units to house the expanded student body. The advantages are that costs would be lower, a greater variety of living options would be available, and the College could contract local firms for the construction.

The Senate asked that the specific budget of the College, except those parts involving an individual's financial status, be made public.

In an attempt to alleviate problems with services of the College, the Senate asked the administration to create an "ombudsman," to which students could bring all complaints about breakdowns in services, such as the college's continuing violation of room contracts. The ombudsman would handle all complaints, and would further serve as a general information service for the Student body.

With 34 out of 44 student Senators attending the meeting, only one of the motions received even one opposing vote, and seven of the ten motions were passed unanimously.

In 1961, when the first advisors went sent to Vietnam, General Irving Gid submitted a proposal to B.O.G. (board of generals) that the United States give special emphasis to the war by using men rather than gorillas.

BEN FRANKLIN
Your Complete Variety Store
Main Street, Middlebury
Next to the Campus Theater

Follow the sign of the
HAPPY BAKER
to the
Bakery Lane Food Shop
Fresh, Delicious Baked Goods

The SPRAY MISTIQUE
Cologne Spray Mists
Wind Song * Prophecy
Golden Autumn * Stradivari
Beloved * Abano
Prince Matchabelli
Limited Edition $2.00
Deluxe Sizes $4.50
AT THE
VERMONT DRUG, INC.
44 MAIN STREET 388-4977 MIDDLEBURY

Draft Dodging?
Maybe We Can Accomodate You
FISHER TRAVEL SERVICE
Main Street Middlebury, Vt.
Phone 388-7909 Office Hours: 9-12, 1-5
Saturdays by Appointment Only

QUICK CLEAN
Coin-operated Laundry
With
Coin-operated Pressing Machine
Agents For Paul's
Dry Cleaners & Fur & Garment Storage
Launderomat Open 7 Days a Week—7 a.m.-10 p.m.
A&P Shopping Plaza Middlebury

WILLIE'S PLACE
Vermont's Largest Billiard Lounge
* IMPROVE YOUR GAME
* RELAX
* PLAY BILLIARDS
* 8 TABLES
open every afternoon and evening
Willie's Billiard Lounge
Above Stars Bowling Lanes

CONANT
SQUARE
Inn
Route 7, Brandon, Vermont
1820

American food
with a touch of
the continent
Dining Room
Cocktail Lounge
For Reservations, Call
247-6461
Luncheon 12:00 - 2:00
(Mon. - Fri.)
Dinner 5:30 - 8:00

SEVERANCE'S
Citgo Station
44 North Pleasant Street
388-2067

To The Editor

Plants . . .

Continued from page 5

radioactive particles have leaked into the effluents and hence into the water sources. **(National Observer Feb. 3, 1969).**

The fact is that any increase in the radioactivity of our environment increases the probability of mutation in our children. There is no "safe" amount of radioactivity, and since it has cumulative characteristics even small amounts can be dangerous with the passage of time. **(For a source relating validity of the claims of the AEC, see "Science or Survival," by Barry Commoner, or "The Menace of the Peaceful Atom," by Sheldon Novick, Commentary, Dec. 1968.** Mr. Rowland claims that the public's great concern over the escape of radioactive material from the generating plant "is understandable but also unnecessary." This statement shows an inadequate appreciation of the role of gene mutation by isotopes.

3) The need for electric power in the United States in the next 40 years may increase 256 times (**Catalyst, II** (3)). One hundred and twenty-two nuclear plants are now in operation (15), under construction (23) or in the planning stage (84). This fact is tragic because, contrary to what Mr. Rowland states, these plants are still in the "experimental stages," especially in the sense that we do not know what their effects will be on our environment. We know some effects, namely the effects of "thermal pollution." These include increased water temperature of lakes and streams by the power plants, causing increased algae production, decreased oxygen production and death of many species. It also means that increased amounts of dead plant material sink to the bottom, causing earlier death of the lake. **See The Aging Great Lakes, Scientific American, Nov. 1966)** Water becomes disgustingly foul and undrinkable.

4) Power plants need to be cleaned out periodically to control growths in the pipes. Chlorine, hydrochloric acid, detergents and other toxic corrosion inhibitors will be needed for this purpose — they often are then discharged into the lake or river. Thus we do know that these plants do and will change the ecology of lakes and rivers, killing large numbers of organisms. We do not know to what extent the radioactivity of our world will increase as a result of hundreds of these plants, or what the results will be to the genes of human beings. Of one fact we are certain, the effects will be detrimental.

5) Contrary to what Mr. Rowland states, most biologists feel that mass construction of these plants is risky. The reason is, we know almost nothing about the long-term effects on the environment, the balance of nature and man's health. Three dozen professors at Cornell are now fighting a proposed plant on Lake Cayuga. An ecologist from Lehigh testified before Senator Muskie's Committee on Pollution that a two-year study should be made on every proposed nuclear plant site before construction to determine the effects of such a plant. Senator Edward Kennedy has proposed this as a law. Such a law would give us some of the necessary time to find solutions.

The greater the population, the greater the need for power and the more demand for nuclear power. Should we plan carefully before we act, or should we build more plants out of desperation with no thought about our children's environment? It is our environment. Let us carefully weigh the alternatives before we destroy something that we cannot recreate.

David B. Van Vleck
Department of Biology

Fonference . . .

To the Editor:

There seems to be agreement from all segments of the college community that the annual Middlebury College Conference is an important, as well as an informative event. Yet, because of a lack of foresight or just simply poor planning, this year's conference fell on a week in which students were besieged with mid-term pre-A's and papers. Thus students had a choice to make (as did the faculty); they could attend the Conference at the risk of their formal academic pursuits, or disregard the conference and miss some excellent lectures and panel discussions. This choice should not have to be made. Education should not be looked upon as a series of competing events.

Why not establish a uniform schedule for the whole community?, i. e. have the Conference over a weekend, cancel all classes or probably best of all, have the conference during the winter term, when there aren't as many conflicts?

In an isolated community such as Middlebury, where it is too easy to forget about the real world outside, these conferences should not have to suffer from a disunity of purpose.

Sincerely,
Bret Marcus

Suggestions . . .

Editor, the Campus:

So the administration et al is interested in suggestions for improvements at Middlebury College (re. Dean O'Brien last **Campus** and the poverty discussion Thursday night.)

1. The new dorms need lights in the ceilings, desk lamps on the desks, something besides bare concrete on the floor, sound-proofing in the walls, ceilings and doors, and all rooms should be single. Money could be saved by not having lights in the mirrored alcoves.

2. Poverty can only exist in a society with a slave mentality (to be found in those that can accept exploitation and de**nigra**tion, which is why some people don't like the use of that word's root). The college effectively educates its students to accept slavery (from which it obviously doesn't in any way wish to free them. (See reasons for College Council rejection of 24 hour parietals). This is done in part by having the lower classes clean up after the upper middle class kids. (Re: kid Stearns complaining for want of slaves). One step towards removing the poverty love at Middlebury would be to have kids, teachers and administrators take care of their own shit. Money saved from this would go in part for improvement No. 3.

3. If Armstrong and Co. are spending so much time drooling for money to set up a big science center for all 2 or 3 percent of the students who are science majors, how come they are not spending equal time getting large numbers of black not-necessarily - well - educated students? ". . .can't understand separatism." eh James? I don't believe science is more important and having 10 percent of the student body black in ten years is very unreasonable. Ten percent of next year's class black should be a demand. Establishing a five year program, if necessary, is only a matter of a phrase.

4. Revising programs and initiating new ones is not all that is necessary. An entire lily-white Johnson building (except for the furniture) needs help. For too long Jazz and other such cultural things weren't allowed in the music building. The music department should acquire a jazz, blues and rock collection (preferably emphasiz-
is necessary. An entirely lily-
For too long jazz and other
ing the first two because students generally are acquainted with the last). This would comprise within four years at least 10 percent of the total collection. Brubeck and fellows don't count as part of the 10 percent. Consult BSMU for composers and records.

The Art Library needs reproductions of Latin American and African art. The Johnson Gallery, as long as it isn't specializing, could use some African art along with its little oriental thing.

The college series responsible for chamber orchestras, quartets and that sort of thing should make it a point to have Blakey, Monk, Waters or some lesser known even, in their series.

Kenneth Post

Face to Face?

To the Editor:

Quietly sitting - intent - to - learn of hungry and of lonely people that live in our country. In the chapel - and the words came powerfully - of places and of things that are - and not so far from the 'here' in which we often stagnate. Farmhouses - people bitten in the cold - and hungry people.

"Once, through a Glass Darkly - Now, Face to Face." We were moved - and we arose to go - speaking of how good the talks were - how we were affected - wondering where we could "plug into" it all.

Over to the dining room - to eat. And the clutter of dishes. Scraping food from half-empty plates. Plate after plate - of half-touched food - into the garbage bin.

We sat. We talked.
And nearby - in a farmhouse.

Kathy Bohr

GROUP FLIGHT open to all students, faculty, and alumnae of Middlebury College. $280.00 Round Trip New York to Luxembourg, leaving June 3 and returning Sept. 1. The deadline is April 12. CONTACT Mr. Vincent Maimstrom, or Fisher Travel

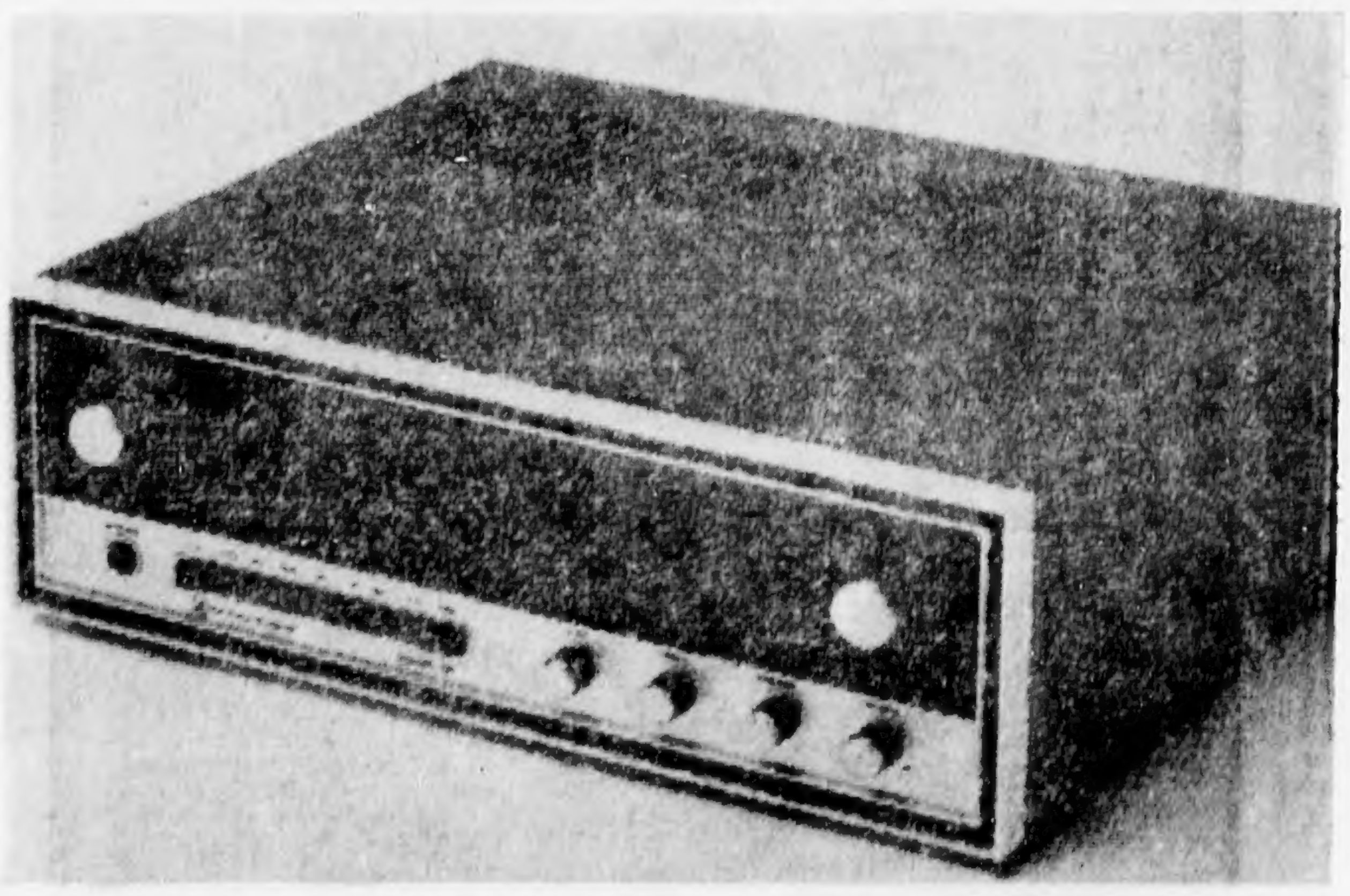
For Your Easter Vacation
Take Home a Dream Pet
A Colorful Scarf or
One of the many small items at the
COLLEGE TOWN SHOP
MAIN STREET

LAND! LAND! LAND!
100 Acres in the Mountains
35 Acres of Sugar Maples
Lovely Mountain View
Bisected by Small Brook
Spring Water Piped to House of
No Value
$20,000
"Murdochs of Middlebury"
Real Estate Brokers & Consultants Since 1942
Phone 802-388-2100

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
RULE BROS.
SERVICE STATION
60 North Pleasant St.
Middlebury
Atlantic Products
Auto Repairs Welding
388-4955
Trucks and Scouts

A Campus Tradition
LOCKWOOD'S RESTAURANT
Merchants Row, Middlebury

SAM'S FRUIT MARKET
Meats, Groceries, Vegetables
LEGAL BEVERAGES
Open Seven Days A Week 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.
6 College St.



Model 1498. 200 watt Solid State Stereo Amplifier with AM/FM-Stereo Tuner.
Power, sensitivity, performance, features of components costing $200 more.
New Fiber Optic precision tuning feature uses pinpoints of light. Muting system completely suppresses interstation noise — can be set to receive favorite nearby stations, or all available signals. Features tuning meter, automatic FM-Stereo signal light, headphone jack, AFC, AGC, mono and stero outputs for phonos and tapes,
Model 1494.
This component is identical to Model 1498 in all key parameters and virtually every specification except power. Model 1494 is a Solid State stereophonic tuner.
ELECTRONIC LAB
Washington St. (Next to Grand Union)
Middlebury Phone 388-7400
Bill Cobb Reg Spooner

African Unity – Neutrality

By KEVIN DUNN

The International Relations Club Coffee House discussion last Sunday centered on the issues of African Unity and neutrality.

The discussion, led by John Akpan, started with a consideration of the motives behind the recent seizure of two Russian fishing boats off the coast of Ghana. Akpan feels that the Ghanians were basically correct in suspecting that the boats were actually sending supplies to the anti-junta guerillas in Ghana.

These guerillas, he said, are planning for the eventual return of former Vice-President Nkrumas, a leader in the Pan African movement. Though Nkruma was painted as a tyrant by the Western Press, both to Western and other African nations, Akpan feels that this view is false; actually, the western leaders opposed Nkruma because his ideas were too progressive.

Nkruma's plan was, basically, to unite all of Africa — including the Arab nations. The injection of Cold war rivalries into Africa, said Akpan, has tended to unite previously hostile elements in Africa.

Akpan sees the real differences between the African states as stemming from a conflict between Western imperialist interests and African interests — not between any nationalistic differences between the states themselves.

The question of African neutrality was discussed in light of some seemingly pro-Eastern attitudes of some of the African nations. Although Akpan felt that "neutrality is impossible. . when the chips are down," Instructor in Geography Robert A. Simco felt that African neutrality is a very definite option. If the African nations swing to- [illegible] said, it could be interpreted as a reaction against years of Western colonization.

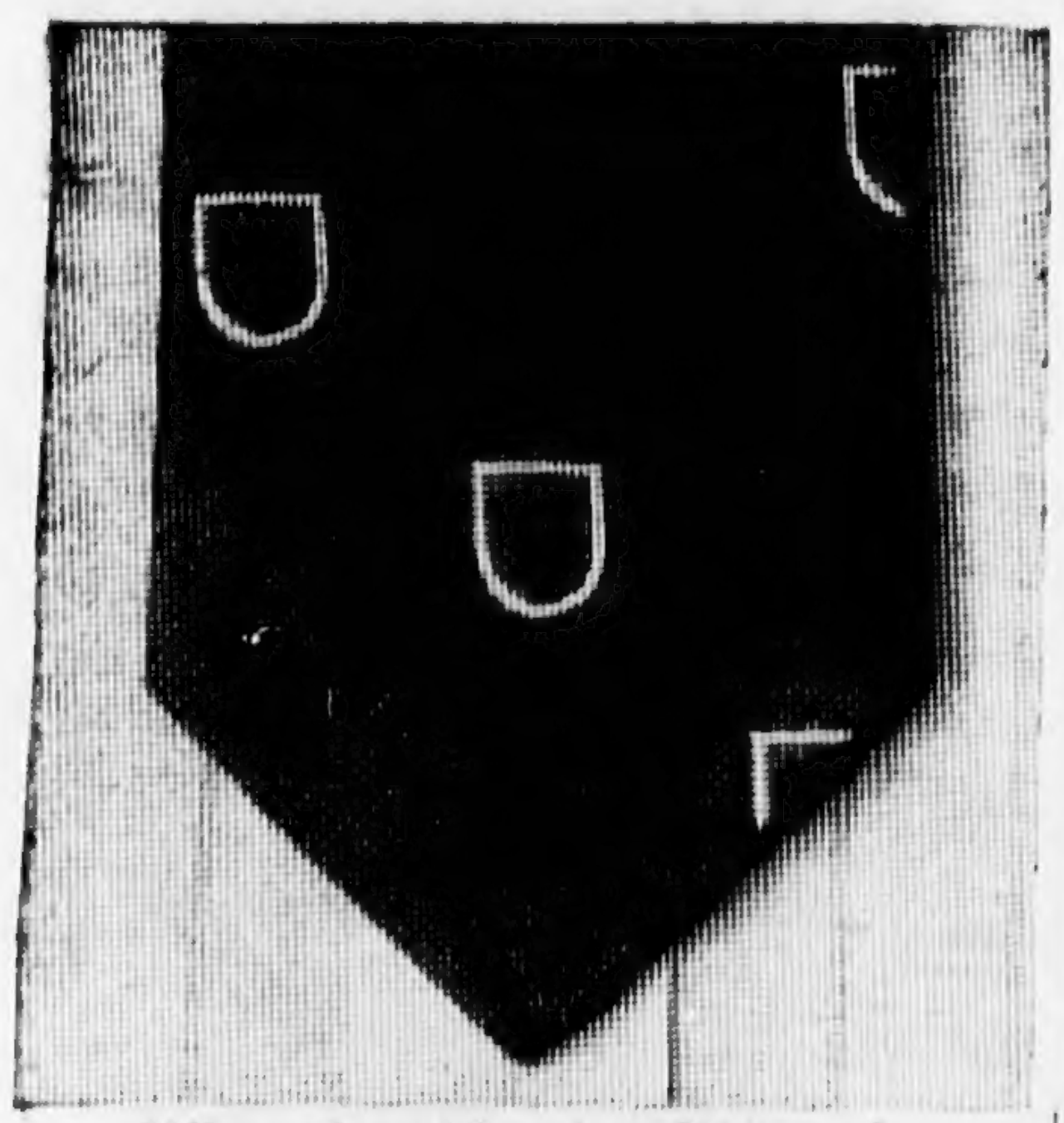
The African nations could merely be trying to make a conscious effort not to appear too pro-Western — and, as a result, they seem too pro-East by trying to balance influences in their countries.

Simco added that the recent withdrawal of the Peace Corps from Tanzania should not be interpreted as an anti-West move, even though Tanzania is a socialist nation. The Peace Corps, he said, had simply completed its mission in Tanzania, and the school system there was able to proceed without the aid of Peace Corps teachers. Since the Peace Corps has no agronomists in Tanzania there was nothing left for them to do, and the Tanzanian government requested the withdrawal of the Peace Corps. By no means, Simco feels, could it be interpreted that Tanzania is "in Mao Tse Tung's back pocket."

Speakers at the Teach-In: Eugene Oliver — Saul Nimowitz.

ART CONTEST

A student art contest and exhibit will be held this spring under the sponsorship of the Fine Arts Department and the Board of Governors. All paintings, sculptures, carvings and photographic work should be submitted to the Fine Arts Department office no later than April 9. The exhibition is tentatively scheduled for April 14-18, money prizes will be awarded by a panel of judges, and private sale will be encouraged if student artists wish.



Why should a traditional club tie have the new full fashion shape?

Only the new more luxurious full-fashion shape (fuller under-the-knot, wider throughout) is right with today's bolder shirt collars, wider jacket lapels. It shows off to best advantage the authentic British club insignia and imported silks of Resilio's outstanding traditional clubs. Resilio Traditional Neckwear, Empire State Building, New York, N.Y. 10001.

P.S. All Resilio ties have the new full fashion shape.

Resilio
TRADITIONAL NECKWEAR

Spring Shipment Of
Shoes and Sneakers

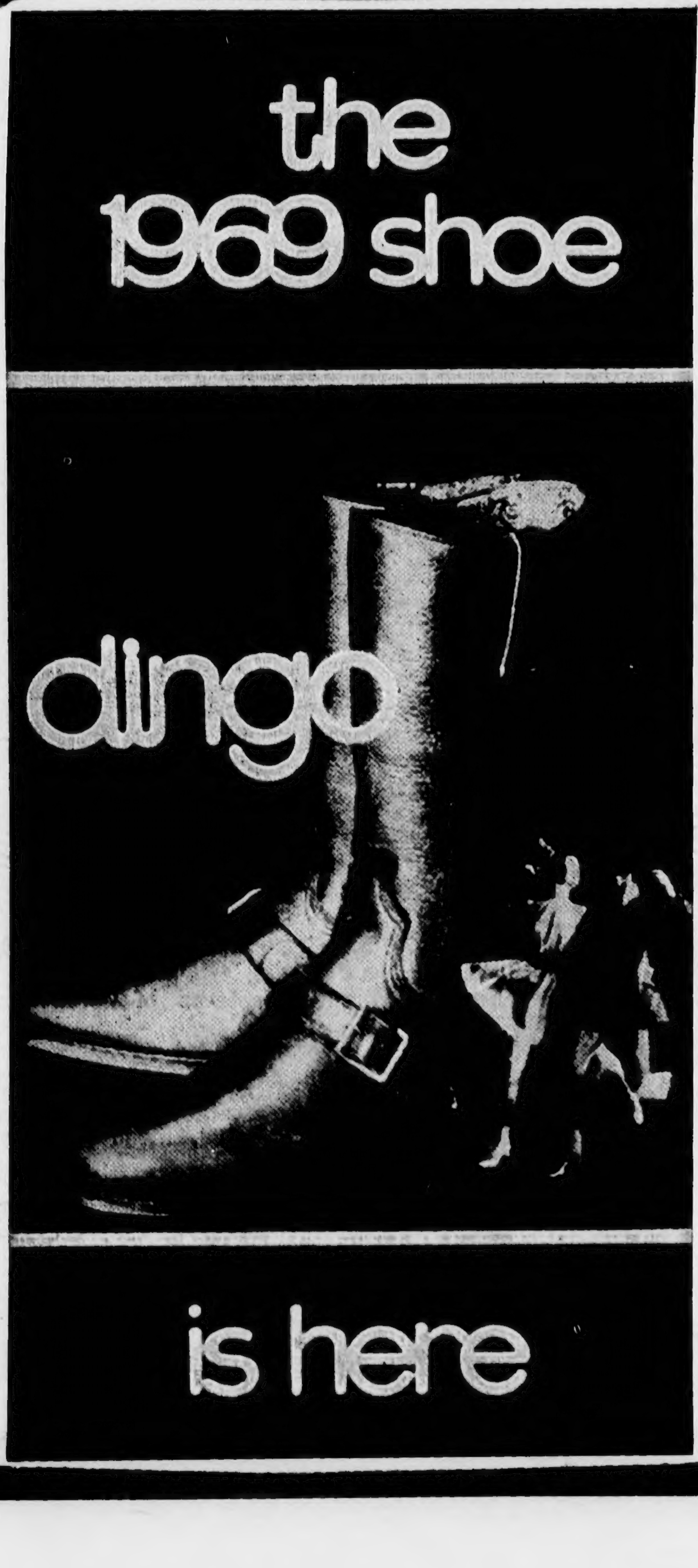
Sandler of Boston — American Girl
Hi-Brows — Hush Puppies — Bates
U.S. Keds — Converse — P.F.'s

All Sizes in Colors

Smart Styling — Beautiful Spring Colors
Most Important of All —
A Perfect Fit ! ! !
Highest Quality at Low Prices

Lazarus Dept. Store
Middlebury, Vt.

Alterations
Sewing Repairs
Call 462-2141



Spring Has Sprung With
SKIHAUS SHOES

Burnt Ivory Group
THE Taylor-Made SHOE

Come In and See Our New
Spring and Summer Shoes
at
Skihaus In the ♥ of Middlebury, Vt.
SKIHAUS open daily 9 to 6 – Friday 9 to 9 Phone 388-4451